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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/598,166 03/06/2008 Chun-Byung Yang		Chun-Byung Yang	W014 P01394-US	1914
	7590 10/15/200 SEPHS & HOLMES, L	EXAMINER		
101 DYER STREET 5TH FLOOR PROVIDENCE, RI 02903			CHOI, LING SIU	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			1796	
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			10/15/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/598,166	YANG ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Ling-Siu Choi	1796
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONEI	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>20 At</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ according to the content of the content o	r election requirement. r. epted or b)⊡ objected to by the B	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		, ,
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		• •
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 09/14/2006.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to the Preliminary Amendment filed 08/20/2006. Claim 6 has been added and claims 1-6 are now pending, which are drawn to a preparation method for a solid titanium catalyst for olefin polymerization.

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

3. Claim 1 is rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 7,151,071 B2.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from

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each other because the scope of instant claim 1 is overlapped with the scope of claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 7,151,071 B2.

Claim Objections

4. Claims 1-6 are objected to because of the following informalities: (A) claim 1, line 6, "in which R is an a (4-a) alkyl group" is suggested to be changed to –in which R is an alkyl group--; (B) claim 1, line 7, "solutionat" is suggested to be changed to -- solution at--; and (C) claims 2-6, line 2, "characterized in that" is suggested to be changed to –wherein--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Analysis

5. Summary of Claim 1:

A preparation method for a solid titanium catalyst for olefin polymerization, which				
comprises the steps of:				
1	preparing a magnesium compound solution			
	by dissolving a magnesium halide compound into a mixed solvent of a cyclic			
	ether and one or more of alcohol;			
2	preparing a carrier			
	by adding firstly a titanium halide compound having a general formula of			
	Ti (OR) _a $X_{(4-a)}$, in which R is an alkyl group having 1-10 carbon atoms, X is a			
	halogen atom and a is an integer of 0-3, to the magnesium compound solution at			

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	-10-30°C, elevating the temperature of the resulted solution or aging it, and then
	thereto adding secondly the titanium halide compound additionally;
3	preparing a titanium catalyst
	by reacting the carrier with a titanium compound and an electron donor; and
4	washing the titaniun catalyst with hydrocarbon solvent at 40-200°C

Claim Rejections -35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 7. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yang et al. (US 6,034,025).

Yang et al. disclose a method to prepare a solid titanium catalyst for olefin, comprising (A) producing a magnesium compound solution by dissolving a magnesium halide compound in a mixture of a cyclic ether and at least two different alcohols to form an intermediate solution and adding an organosilane compound to the intermediate solution to form the magnesium compound solution; (B) precipitating solid components by reacting the magnesium compound solution with a titanium halide compound; and (C) reacting the precipitated solid components with a titanium compound and an electron donor, wherein

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the molar ratio of the cyclic ether and the alcohol is between 1:0.05 to 1:0.95; the cyclic ether includes 2-methyl tetrahydrofuran (col. 3, lines 57 and 62-63; claim 1). Attention is drawn to Example 1, wherein the solid titanium complex catalyst is obtained by the steps comprising step (A) Production of the Magnesium Compound Solution – adding 30 ml of tetrahydrofuran, 28 ml of butanol and 0.4 ml of methanol to a mixture of 15 g of MgCl₂ and 450 ml of toluene to form a homogeneous magnesium solution; (B) Production of the Solid Components – adding 20 ml of TiCl₄ to the magnesium solution to form a solid components; (C) Production of the Catalyst – adding 100 ml of toluene and 100 ml of TiCl₄ to the previously produced solid components at 15-35°C, followed by adding 100 ml of toluene, 100 ml of TiCl₄, and 2.9 ml of diisobutyl phthalate to form a catalyst at 70°C; washing the catalyst five times with refined hexane; and then drying the catalyst. Since the catalyst is formed at 70°C, the washing temperature is usually around the reaction temperature in order to effectively remove the unreacted components. Thus, the present claims are anticipated by the disclosure of Yang et al.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ling-Siu Choi whose telephone number is 571-272-1098. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu can be reached on 571-272-1114. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

/Ling-Siu Choi/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1796

October 11, 2008